'MULTIPLIERS OF MILLIONS"

Are Rockefeller, Field and Clark.

St. Louis Republic.

million dollars is the estimate of the cept the Rockefeller fortune. fortune of John D. Rockefeller, and this yest sum is multiplying so rapidly that even Marshall Field, of Chicago, himself perhaps the fourth richest men in the United States, and whose fortune amounts to about a quarter of a billion dollars, remarked not long since that it was "seless to talk of getting rich because Rockefel- his instructions. ler and a few others "have all the money in the world."

Mr. Field's remark calls attention to the rapidity with which the Rockefeller millions are accumulating.

John D. Rockefeller today is a bilin reinvesting it. Like the whirlpool at Niagara, it comes in a continuous downpour-a Niagara of gold-but instead of seeking its own outlet, the ing channels in which it may be em- live. ployed.

country, including the Chicago, Mil- have really been increased. waukee and St. Paul; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; New York Central; Pennsylvania; Union Pacific; name of Rockefeller stands for can Northern Securities Company; Missouri Pacific; Wabash and Missouri; Kansas and Texas. He is said to be of the dividend-paying stocks are the dominant factor in the last three named; although the Goulds control nominal conditions prevail, when they the management of the Missouri Pacific and Wabash.

In Colorado Fuel, and Iron, in which he invested heavily quite re-Standard Oil, the parent of all trusts, than lose all. which is the pride of his heart-he is at least a two-fifths owner.

Mr. Rookefeller receives in dividends from the Standard Oil not less than \$20,000,000 annually. He also controls the National City Bank of New York, the largest banking institution in the United States, and is a stockholder in banks throughout the ly seen in New York, his name is

As to his income from all sources, some students place it at \$50,000,000, his fortune even exceeds this enor-Rockefeller methods of doing business fied with a beggarly 5 per cent, par- to figure out the extent of his riches. ticularly when Standard Oil pays very nearly 50 per cent on his investment.

But even admitting that 5 per cent is all that he receives, this, without compounding, in ten years would earn may appall, but even they do not tell the story.

Mr. Rockefeller is the most capable money-maker the world has ever known. When other men make rea- who never heard of Marshall Field. sonable profits, he sees opportunities and seizes them, to make colossal profits. There is no doubt that his gain in wealth during the last five years has outrun any preceding experience in the history of the world, and where it will stop is an interesting speculation for other than financial reasurs.

The Rockefeller millions are not in the same class with other fortunes. Whenever the Rockefeller "interests" see a chance to make a scientific investment-to add \$10,000,000 or \$100,-000,000 to their power it is taken ad-Lantage of .. The other great "interests" therefore, stand in fear.

The Astors have shown generation after generation, a wonderful conserving faculty. They have real estate, which increases and is stable. But it has never increased at the Standard Oil pace. Great as the combined fortune of the Astor family is, it can never, under such management, reach a thousand million dollars.

So, too, with the Vanderbilts. The fortunes of these men are like little men's fortunes grown big-that is all. There is no great science (only pru-

them.

or Mr. Carnegie, with his \$300,for so, he does not concern half of which he munerage by working industriously. He is not ocerning himself about the future of his fortune, having no successor to handle this wast sum.

the great fortunes are subject to change or to division, or they will probably cease to grow, except at a normal rate, after the souldity of some

New York, Feb. 20 .- One thousand | one controlling mind ceases-all ex-

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been in training for years to relieve his father of the burden when the American billionaire decides the proper time has arrived. To him will be left intact the Rockefeller heard, and having the greatest respect and admiration for his father, he will be guided by

In the discussion of the unparalleled power that Mr. Rockefeller holds, as shown by recent financial events, it ought to be said that no fear has been expressed that this power will be used to the disadvantage of the lionaire-the only one. His wealth public. That it may be used to increases so fast that he has difficulty | thwart the schemes of other rich men and great promoters-this may be taken for granted. It has been used for this purpose on more than one occasion already, and it will continue billionaire's time is occupied in find- to be as long as Rockefeller or his son

The continued slump in prices on Entire railway systems, or enough the Stock Exchange during the past to secure a dominating voice in their | eighteen months has suggested the management, have been purchased in question, "has the Rockefeller foran endeavor to keep these funds in tune been impaired by this deprescirculation. Rockefeller is now a sion?" The answer is that instead of power in nearly every railroad in this diminishing, the Rockefeller millions

During such times as these, the great aggregation of cash that the be so used in the stock market as to make hundreds of millions. The best bought at a sacrifice and held until are unloaded on the public, who were obliged to part with some of their holdings to protect securities bought on margins which had become exhauscently, his will is absolute; in United | ted, and those who, through fear that States Steelihis will is law; in Amal- a panic was imminent, sold for whatgamated Copper he is dictator, and in ever their stocks might fetch, rather

> This is selfish, but it is the ethics which obtains in the house of Rockefeller and is a purely cold-blooded business proposition, devoid of all sentiment. Rockefeller has the cash and the credit and he uses both as no man ever born has done.

While John D. Rockefeller is rareknown to the end of the earth because of his vast treasure.

In contrast to Mr. Rockefeller is but this is conservative. The interest | Warshall Field, of Chicago. While on a billion dollars at 5 per cent despising all kinds of notoriety, Mr. would amount to this much. It has Field is very democratic and affable been established pretty definitely that | with the older club men of Chicago. Young men he watches, but studious-Pious amount; any one who knows the ly avoids inviting intimacy. Of all things imaginable, Mr. Field losthes knows also that he would not be satis- the interviewer and the man who tries

There are scores of men whose names are familiar to the general publie who pass or pose as leaders in commerce or finance, who are pygmies compared with Marshall Field-monfor itself \$500,000,000. These figures | arch of trade. Some of the men, who are and for years have been nothing but his paid and retained subordinates, popularly are awarded high places in the world of affairs by those

His enormous dry goods house in Chicago is but a small part of the Field fortune. As a dry goods merchant, Mr. Field does a business in excess of \$60,000,000 a year. He is not only a merchant of dry goods; he is the greatest manufacturer of dry goods in the world.

In every country on the face of the globe, where cotton, woolen and silken goods are manufactured in quantities, he has factories. He owns scores of enormous plants in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Spain, Italy Germany, Austria and Russia. Even the Orient is not neglected. Plodding Chinese and skilled Japanese are numbered by the thousand on the pay roll of the Chicago merchant prince and manufacturer and on the other side of the Equator are vast woolen mills in Australia, the chain extending to South America, where loems in Brazil and adjoining Republics tura out the finished pro-

Nor is dry goods his only vocation. No enterprise is better known in the greasing all the election machinery United States, England and Europe that the State was not compelled to than the Pullman Sleeping Car Comdence) shown in their management. pany. In the popular mind, George No great dnanoial genius multiplies M. Pullman has ever been desmen the dominant factor in that vest and as the result he wanted was achieved. profitable enterprise. When Mr. That seat in the Senate was needed Pullman was alive, nine persons out for social reasons, and so he made cerhimself to double or quadruple it. of ten would have Lamed him as a His has an income of \$50,000 per day, man of greater wealth and influence have been in error. Marshall Field was and is the greatest single owner of Pollman stock. Pollman was a sort of head cierk.

In the vicinity of the University of Chicago buildings he owns square block after square block of valuable land and in the business district he owns a score of the best sites.

As to his holdings of railroad securities, no one can tell how heavy his investments are. It is known that he owns \$10,000,000 in Baltimore and Ohio stock. He is one of the largest holders in St. Paul, in Northwestern and the various other first-class properties. He is a director in numerous banks and financial institutions and, prior to its absorption by the United States Steel Corporation, in which he is heavily interested, Mr. Field was one of the biggest stock owners in the Federal Steel Company.

Mr. Field has been conspicuous as s business mar for more than a generacion. He was born in Conway, Mass., August 18, 1835, and when 17 years old, tiring of the farm, went West. Locating in Chicago, he obtained a clerkship in the wholesale house of Cooley, Farwell & Co., his eqhipment being health, brains, sound principles and ambition. In four years he was made a partner in the firm-1860. The war came and the advance in prices meant a small fortune for the young men who constituted this dry goods firm. During the four years of the war they coined money. In 1865 there was a reorganization, the new firm consisting of Marshall Field, Levi Z. Leiter and Potter Palmer.

In 1881 Mr. Leiter sold his interest to Mr. Field for an unknown number of millions. Mr. Palmer retired in 1867 and since 1881 Mr. Field has conducted the mammoth house alone.

New York boasts of its billionaires, Chicago of her Democratic multimillionaire, but Montana exults in havone of her representatives in the high branch of Congress, a man whose wealth is of Monte Criato proportions -Senator William A. Clark. The Montana Senator is said to be in receipt of at least \$15,000,000 annually, but this amount might be readily doubled or trebled should he choose to work all his mining properties.

Senator Clark went to Montana in the early sixties on an ox team, with just about money enough to buy himself a ready-made suit of clothes. Today the same man is among the richest in the world. The story of his vast fortune rests upon no extravagant fancy. It is part of the Supreme Court records of New York. It was always known that Senator

Clark was enormously rich, but, until the revelations made by George R. Treadwell in his action against the United Verde Company, no one imagined that Clark was the Croesus that he is. Treadwell showed, through W. G. Allaire, formerly a confidential clerk for Clark, that the Verde holdings, which consist of gold, silver and copper mines in Arizona, had \$100,000,000 of ore in sight, with additional workings in vay, showing values beyond all computation.

It is not in wealth alone, however, that Clark's power consists, although that, of course, has always been the controlling influence in his affairs. He is the master of the destinies of the greater part of the population of Montana, and he reached the apparent goal of his ambition when he succeeded in having himself elected to the United States Senate.

A scaudal of serious proportions followed his first attempt to break into the upper house, and it is said to have cost the Senator \$5,000,000 to clear himself. This was a petty sum to him, however, since he scored a double victory in defeating his former friend and later his bitter enemy. Marcus Daly, and he considered the money well spent.

Senator Clark is unquestionably the richest man west of the Mississippi River. His term in the Senate does not expire till 1905. A Western min-

"I came through Montana when the campaign was at its height, and there is no doubt that Senator Clark threw money 'like a drunken sailor,' as the saying is. Bands, fireworks, vaudeville shows, free drinks and meals, barbeques, salaries of considerable size to thousands of men, who in that was were induced to vote and work for him were everywhere.

"Clark stopped at no expense and paid for every idea that promised to corral a vote. All the expenses of solutely no limit as to what they were to spend or how to spend it, so long ing sores, ugly ulcers, persistent piming sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B.B.B. It deplays the blood tain that there should be no fiasco, as there was at his first attempt."

Since the death of Marous Daly. sort of head clerk.

Alr. Field owns some of the most valuable real estate in Chicago and New York. In the Calumet region and oversable for minufesturing purpose at 3 as hundreds of sores.

The is the possessor of the heast clerk possessor of the headt clerk possessor of the heat clerk possessor of the hea PROOF AGAINST COLD.

Insects Not Injured by the Lowest of Low Temperatures.

The severest cold has no terrors for insect life. It has been shown by experiments that insects may be artificially or naturally frozen, subjected, indeed, to very low temperatures, without killing or even injuring them. Eggs, larvæ, the pupæ, the stages in which most insects pass the winter, are perfectly immune to cold. It is a common idea that cocoons

of insects serve as a protection against cold, but this is entirely error sous. They, like the summer webs of webworms, are a protection against birds and insect parasites, but not against cold. The cocoons of summer broods are as stout and thick as those of the generations that pass the winter. Moths, butterflies and other insects build stouter and more compact cocoons in tropical and torrid countries than they do in those climates where they are besieged by winter. There are many insects, allied to the builders of cocoons, that make no such covering, the pupa or the chrysalis being left entirely exposed. And so little heat is maintained by the pupæ of insects that no matter how thick the cocoons they are always too slight to repel freezing cold.

Certain degrees of frigidity seem to have vastly different effects on different species of insects. Gnats and midges dance in the winter sunshine; butterflies—vanessa, grapta and sometimes collias—skim over the snow; wasps and bees wind their way through the leafless woods, ground beetles run quickly over the cold earth, crickets peep from beneath stones and rotting logs, while other species-the vast majority in fact-are locked in the lethargy of hibernation. One of the commonest evidences of this hibernation is to be seen when firewood is carried into the house and placed near the warm stove. It takes only a short time to bring out a swarm of ants that were sleeping in beetle borings, their common retreat.-St. Nicho-

Threw In the Tobacco.

In city stores where clerks have no control over the prices of goods the old time practice of "throwing in" something with a purchase has gone out of fashion. Years ago, however, when "Long John" Wentworth, afterward Mayor Wentworth of Chicago, was a clerk in a grocery store, it was an established custom. 'A certain customer was particularly urgent in his appeals for what in New Orleans is called "lagnappe."

"Now, Johnny, my boy," he said on one occasion when he had bought a gallon of molasses, "can't ye just throw in a trifle of fine cut?"

Young Wentworth looked at him for a moment; then his eye twin-

"Certainly," he said, and, uncorking the jug, he "threw in" a handful of chewing tobacco. It cured the man of his habit of asking for a bonus, if not of the habit of chewing tobacco.

He Found Fault.

"He criticised me for almost

nothing!" moaned the wife. The friends sought to comfort her, but she was not to be soothed. Between her sobs she told of how ber husband had expressed very unia orable opinions of her new ball

"But you said he criticised you for almost nothing." argued the sympathizers.

"So he did." Here she gave way to a fresh outburst of sobs. "Hehe said I was wearing it."-Youth's Companion.

- Denzel Ruth Newberry, the 4year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Newberry, of Sterling, Ill., says The Chicago Tribune, is able to repeat, forty-eight recitations and songs, among the number being "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night" and "Hail Columbia," the total number of words in the forty-eight pieces being 3,450. She began learning short poems about ing man, speaking of Clark's victory she does not forget it. When reciting a year ago and when a poem is learned she begins with the first poem that she learned and recites the total of forty-eight poems without being prompted, taking about seventy-five minutes to recite them all.

Curas Cancer and Blood Polson.

If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, his candidates were paid by Clark take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) It himself, and he footed the bills for kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings subside, aches and pains stop and a pay by law. His lieutenants had ab. perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

stroys the cancer poison in the blood, heals camer of all kinds, oures the worst bumors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. R. B. B. compos-Since the death of Marcus Dal7, Senator Clazk has been engaged in the peaceful pursuit of gathering tapestries. He is the possessor of the finest could be and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample from of the artist, and on one occasion purshazed sixty-seven pictures in sealed letter. For sale by For them.

Since the death of Marcus Dal7, send on proved the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, atops the awful itching and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample from of the artist, and on one occasion purshazed sixty-seven pictures in sealed letter. For sale by Evans Pharmacy.

Of Charly Itelatus

— "Why are you leaving?" asked the star boarder. "I'm afraid the landlady has designs on me—thinks she's going to get me to marry her daughter or something. At dinner last night she gave me the tenderloin instead of the tough end of the steak."

— Safety pins are peculiarly American. The United States uses 144,000, 100 of them each year. ed of pure botanic ingredients. Im-

FOR SAKE OF ECONOMY.

An Instance In Which a Theory Failed

of a Satisfactory Result. Somebody told him that two could live cheaper than one, and his salary of \$10 a week was so small that it seemed a long time between pay days. So, as a matter of economy, he got married.

He had the good luck to get a smart girl for a wife who had literary ambitions. At the end of the first three months they were in debt to everybody who would trust them, and they held a consultation as to whether it would be wiser to go into bankruptcy or move over to Jersey. Economy and retrenchment were discussed at every meal, but in practice they went from bad to worse, and the young husband began to lose color and have a worn and anxious look.

One evening he came home with a bundle under his arms, his head held high, his step buoyant and a gleam of triumph in Ms eye. His wife was glad to see him thus and made certain that he had at last got the raise in salary for which both had been hoping. She set the even-ing meal before him and waited for him to say something, but, manlike, he kept her waiting. At last, when she could stand it no longer, she asked him:

"What is it, George?" "I've found out how to live on ten a week."

"Have you?" "Sure!" "Tell me."

"It's all in this book," said he, taking up the package, "'Practical Household Economy.' We'll spend the evening reading it."
"How much did you pay for it?"
"Seven dellers "1 deeper and 50

"Seven dollars-\$1 down and 50 cents a week. I know ivs steep, but if it shows us how to live, why, it'll be cheap."

"Where did you get it?" "Book agent came to the office today. All the boys bought one. You don't seem to think it's much of a bargain."
"Well, no; I don't think we're

built the right way for economy That book agent was here and sold me one too!"—Philadelphia Press.

Beginnings of Literature. Some stories are unchanged to the

end of time, but more grow in the telling. "Have you ever heard Brown tell about the time he go halfway up Mont Blanc with one of his little nephews and no guide?' asked one man of another. "How long ago did he tell you

about it?" was the evasive reply. "Last October, when he'd just got home," said the first man.

"Well," said the other, "in the four months since then he has climbed the rest of the way, succored a fainting guide and sustained a snowstorm on the summit, accumulated two benumbed strangers on the way down and guided the entire party to the foot, where a group of frantic relatives were waiting."

The Home Nest.

"Papa," asked his youngest "what do you call these little places in your desk?" "Pigeonholes."

"What's the reason you call 'em pigeonholes?"

"Because, puss," replied the lit erary person, with a dreamy, far-away look, "that's what they arefor homing pigeons, you know—lit-tle fliers in literature, as it were, that have come back to me."

But how was she to be expected to understand that?-Chicago Trib-

No Clash In Creeds.

A Melvin man proposed mar-riage to one of the belles of that city the other day. Before accept ing she said: "George, I love you and would not deceive you in any thing for the world. So I will tell you beforehand that I am a somnambulist." George looked puzzled for awhile, then remarked: "Well that will be all right. I'll go with you to your church and you can go with me to mine."-Roberts (Ill.) Herald.

Not Uncommon, "I heard you were at the matines yesterday," said the girl as she met a friend in the evening. "What did you think of the play?"
"Oh, I liked everything but the

"What was the matter with it?" "Nothing that I know of. The people in front of me were patting on their things, and all I could see were elbows and hats." - Detroit Free Press.

Mistaken.

"Sir," exclaimed the injured party, "you stuck your umbrella into my eye!" "Oh, no," replied the cheerful offender, "you are mistaken." "Mistaken!" demanded the irate man. "You idiot, I know when my eye is hurt, I guess." "Doubtless," replied the cheerful fellow, "but you don't know my umbrella. I borrowed this one from a friend today."-Cincinnati Times-

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ican. The United Sear. Sear.

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This certainly is a most liberal guarantee and one which we could not evade even if we so desired. We are perfectly safe in making it, for six bottles will produce such marked beneat that the user will be satisfied of an ultimate cure, and his gratitude will prompt him to be fair.

With this guarantee you take absolutely no chances for this certificate is worth \$5.00 in cash to you and will be redeemed by the druggist from whom you purchased the remedy for \$5.00 cash. We guarantee this, and to further satisfy you a national bank guarantees us as you can see from the certificate. You can see that if we did not positively know that Foer's Remedy would cure any case we could not afford to make such a liberal genuine proposition, as the loss it would entail would be enormous.

With the above information before you if you go on suffering from the curse of poisoned blood, either primary, constitutional or as a result of mercurial treatment, don'trail atfate but simply blame yourself, for here is a cure—absolute and sure. Tainted blood manifests itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczena, Rheumatic Pains, Stiff or swollen Joints, Eruptions or Copper-colored Spots on the Face or Body, Little Ulcers in the Mouth or on the Tongue, Sore Throat, Swollen Tonsils, Falling out of the Hair or Eyebrows, and finally a Leprous-Like Decay of the Flesh and Bones. If you have any one of these symptoms don't delay till too late but go to your druggist and get a bottle of (This is a fac-simile of our guarantee)

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If your druggist does not handle this remedy send us \$1.00 for one bottle or \$5.00 for six bottles and absolute guarantee fac-simile of which is published above. All packages sent in plain wrappers, All correspondence strictly confidential.

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We offer for sale the following ! desirable property, situ ated in this and surrounding Counties. [[Nearl= all of these places have good improvements on them. For full particuulars as to terms, location, &c., call at my office.

50 acres, two miles from city, unmproved. House and Lot, 6 acres, near city

limits, very desirable. Half acre City Lot, front on Main Street, no improvements. 1 acre, with new dwelling, in city

111 acres, near city limits, cleared, no improvements. 200 acres in Fork township, on Tugaloo River, two dwellings.

100 acres in Williamston township, improved, on Beaverdam creek. 400 acres in Oaklawn township, in Greenville Co., half in cultivation, 5 tenant dwellings, 50 acres of this

is in bottom land. 700 acres in Hopewell township, on Six and Twenty Creek, 300 acres in cultivation, 2 good residences, 6 tenant dwellings, 40 acres in bottom land.

91 acres in Garvin township, on Three-and-Twenty Creek, good dwelling, barn, &c.
56 acres in Macon Co., N. C., 29 miles above Walhalla, on road to

Berry place, Varennes, 87½ acres. 437 acres, Pendleton township, tenant houses and dwelling. 145 acres, Evergreen place, Savan

nah township. 90 acres in Fork township. 150 acres in Savannah township,

well timbered, no improvements.
400 acres in Center township, Occnee County, 100 cleared, balance well-timbered, well watered, good mill site with ample water power.
65 acres in Pickens County.

174 acres in Hopewell township. 130 acres in Broadway township, improved.

230 acres in Fork township, on Seneca River, good dwellings, &c. 800 acres in Anderson County, on Savannah River.

96 acres in Lowndesville township, Abbeville County. 84 acres in Corner township.

75 acres in Oconee County. 75 acres in Pickens County. 152 acres in Rock Mills township. on Seneca River, 2 dwellings 700 acres in Fork township.

All the above are desirable Lands, and parties wanting good homes, at a low prices, can select from the above and call for further particulars. Now, is the time to secure your homes for another year.

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A CAR LOAD OF CORN.

Slightly damaged, and can sell you at 50c. per bushel. Will have a lot of it cracked for hog and chicken feed at same price. See me for-OLD DOMINION CEMENT,

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